Cape May

him 800 majority. Teh Senate District.

ty There is no keeping him out!

Last year, Clay 8. Result doubtful.

which Chantauque will increase.

Osympt 200 Wayne 200 Omtonio 700

THE Sexute District. JOHN M. HOLLEY, Why. R. H. WILLIAMS, Opendaga.

VItà Senate District.

Cheusago: Two towns give increased Loco maj.

esce 5 or 600, Orleans, Ningara and Eric major nes.

Members of Assembly elected.

Members of Assembly elected.

#Hig. Co's to come in.

*Albany 1 *Albany (goin) 2 Allegany
Cayung (goin) 3 Columbia 9 Broome
Chamanque 3 Chemung 1 Cattaraugus
Columbia (goin) 1 *Delaware 1 Chenango
Delaware(goin) 1 Dutchess 1 Clinton
Dutchess (prob.) 2 Futuon & Ham'n 1 Cortland
Erie 3 Herkimer 2 Franklin
Erie 3 Herkimer 2 Greene
Gentasee 9 Maison 3 Jefferson
Lewis (goin) 1 Montgomery 2 St. Lawrence
Livingston 9 N. York (goin) 13 Steuben
Mource 3 Onondoga 3 Tioga

Nogroe 3 Onondaga 3 Toga Nagra 3 Orange 3 Ulster doubtful) Ononda (gain) 1 Oswego 2 Wyoming Onondaga (gain) 1 Oswego 9

Tompkins

Warren1 Westchester ...2

Yates (gain)....

OTSEGO CO.

Towns. Majorities. Spencer. Walworth. Clay.

Correspondence of The Tribune

Spencer 293 ahead : Polk in do. 718

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Spencer. Wal. Whig. Loco. Clay.

50

130

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Correspondence of The Tribune

853 274

129

CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 5, 1845.

Rochester gives 197 Whig majority Brighton gives 45 do.

150

150

Total (so far) .. 56

.....3|Putnam.....

gain)...1 Richmond(gain)1 er...3 Rockland

Saratogs 2 Schenectady(gn)1
*Schobarie 1 Schobarie 1

Tompkins (gafa)! Seneca...... Washington....2 Suffolk......

Wayne (gain)..2|Sullivan ..

Total (so far) 45 Ulater

Annaville.

 Remsen
 60

 Rome
 25

 Steuben
 150

 Utica
 446

Verona..... 40

Vienna...... 25 Western 25 Westmoreland... Whitestown....150

Senator in this County:

Total1075 9 853 5 Bpencer ahead 1065. Polk in '44 205

Hopkins.

Milford 30 Opeonta 40

Total, so far443

Octario...

Otsego (gain)...1 Rensseiser.....3

Tompkins Co. part of each ticket elected.

Total

Contra ...

1 & SPENCER Flig. L. J. WALWORTH, Loco.
Seeds 1000 Madison 200
teeps 800 Oswego 450 12 32 Total The Whigs of MERCER and GLOUCESTER nobly triumphed over both factions. Old Burlington has elected the Loco ticket-the simple Whig Natives Jefferson remains to be heard from; and our privoting the Native ticket; Loco Natives of course vace advices lead us to believe that it has voting the Loco ticket, as every man of sense knew gone Whig, or at any rate given Spencer a majorithey would before the election-the same in Camden. But the West Jersey Whigs have done well—the pestilence will pass away, and Burlington will be herself again. From Hudson to Mercer the old R. H. WILLIAMS, Loco. Whig flag is nobly upheld—Hudson near 400 Whig, Passaic Whig. Essex 1000 Whig, Morris 500 Whig, Somerset 250 Whig. Middlesex 400, Mercer 250,— ..1.024 New-Jersey is right side up! Holley some 66 ahead. Cortland to decide it.-The III Congressional District.-Sykes, Pro-

Whig majority on Joint Bal-

Slavery Texas Loco, elected by a large majority, as that we may not protest against and struggle to prethe Native's votes destroyed Lippencott's majority in Burlington. Of course, they are satisfied with ed too late to object after Annexation is consumthat. Now, if the Tariff is repealed by Sykes's vote THOMAS J. WHIELER. Loco. doubtless chosen in the next Congress, why the Tariff-Whig Natives 5,000 majority. Monroe gives him near 1,000. Gen-

The Doomed Men of Delaware.

John Van Steenberg and Edward O'Connor, two of the young men present in disguise at Andes when Osman N. Steele was shot dead, now lie under sentence of death at Delhi for their participation in that tragedy. We believe there is no pretence that either of them killed Steele, and no proof that they fired at him. But, admitting the distress to have been a legal process, they were engaged in criminal resistance to the officers of justice, which resulted in the death of a human being, and this, by the laws of New-York, is Marder. They must be executed unless Governor Wright shall be induced to grantithem a commutation of sentence. A full pardon at this time is probably out of the question. Can any man believe that the execution of these

men will answer any good purpose? Can any believe it required to fastice? They are but construct tively, not actually guilty of killing a man, under circumstances of fearful excitement. They are guilty men, and deserve punishment, but who can really feel that they deserve Death? Let all who love Justice or Mercy consider.

There is no time to be lost. An array of petition from this City, so entirely undisturbed by the Anti-The Rensselaer Delegation are as earnest's hostile to the Leasehold Tenures as the Alba. Rent excitement, cannot fail to have weight with have never agreed to pay this debt; nor have they ny, but were nominated and elected as Whigs. We the Governor. Resistance to the laws has been authorized any one to do so for them; on the conthink the Whigs are elected in Greene by Anti-Rent utterly subdued, and there is no longer any need of trary, they have expressly and notoriously declared responsibility which will rest on the State if these two young men are executed.

> up such a petition as he thinks proper, and ask his friends and neighbors to sign it. We will endeavor

Hon. SILAS WRIGHT, Governor of the State of New Six: We earnestly entreat you to commute the enalty of Death now denounced against John Van Steenberg and Edward O'Connor of Delaware We know this is a changeable world, but County to Imprisonment for such term as you may think proper. We are respectfully, your fellowwe never dreamed of shouting over returns from Unadilla!

Plain Talk.

Father Ritchie, who turns the Government Organ at Washington, certainly has a most unenviable task, requiring vast ingenuity and no small share of what an uncharitable world will persist in calling trickery and equivocation. His most troublesome customer is the Charleston Mercury, which has a way of speaking what it thinks in language which what an uncharitable world will persist in calling leaves no room for doubt as to its meaning. In replying to some of the keen home-thrusts of that ournal, the Editor of The Union professed to believe that its (the Mercury's) course was in opposition to the wishes and feelings of Mr. Calhoun 277 and of the party generally in South Carolina. The 12 Editor of the Mercury replies to this intimation as ty-five cents per acre. The Courier appears to be

"We cheerfully acquit Mr. Calhoun and every other man in South Carolina, of all responsibility for our course; but we do not believe The Union has any good authority for its intimations about him. We suppose we may venture to add for him, as a Carolina gentleman and fellow countryman, that he is not quite the poor devil the Editor of The Union supposes him to be. That he should utter no complaint, either for himself or his friends, at "the course of the Administration," so far as office is concerned, the high dignity of the man requires. But that he is so stupid as not to perceive their proscription, or so dead to every generous sensibility as not to feel it, the insolent and contemptuous enmity of such men as Mr. Ritchie could alone suppose. And when they imagine that by a few cheap words they can blind his eagle sight to their true relation towards him, and to their trickery and equivocations on those great principles of which he has been the champion for twenty years, in defiance of their abuse, and treachery, and hate, they only show how easily duplicity can cheat itself, even when chuckling over its tancied cheatery of others. To venture to use his name, in support of the Administration, before it has proved itself true to his principles, is a vast stretch of searmanneed. DEAR SIR: The following are the majorities for has proved itself true to his principles, is a vast stretch

St Johnsville..... 84 Total 303-30 maj, for Hopkins. Assembly: Theodoric R. Liddle, Barn Burner Benjamin Baird, Auti-Rent Barn Burner. Majority Yours, truly. A Rich Lick! "This town (Granville, which is usually Democratic, has given a majority of 256 against Col. Young.
"I am franful the County (Washington) has given 2000 Whig majority." Correspondence of the Argus. GRANVILLE, Nov. 4. of assumption; but to attempt to use it against himself or others, to cover their vindictive and unjust proscrip-This town (Granville) which is usually Democratic, as given a majority of 256 against Col. Young.

"I am forful the County (Washington) has given 2000 thing majority."

We think we see the Editor of the Argus and a busy hand at Washington. We then the twitter of the above letter looking each other and the writer of the above letter looking each other and the wrongs the people of South Carolina, by such wroccedings."

or others, to cover their vindicate and unjust proscription, and equalization of the price of wild must buy a great many more than those or implies no antagonist. It supposes only puppets and wires, and a busy hand at Washington. We tell The Union he mistakes the stern freemen of the South, and above high he wrongs the people of South Carolina, by such wroccedings." and the writer of the above letter looking each other

in the eye and trying to put on a solemn face over such proceedings. Col. Young's defeat! It is a subject worthy the THE SPIRIT OF NATIVISM .- One of the most pencil of Cruikshank. (Hon. Isaac W. Bishop, urgent doctrines of the Editor of the Philadelphia Sun ex-Senator, who likes and is liked by the Editor of from which paper we clip the annexed paragraph, has the Argus better than Col. Young, lives in Granbeen, we have always supposed, to insure the success of his arguments by persuasion, rather than force—to cont those against whom his words are directed, rather than browbeat them into any measures of his own or his party's conceiving. And yet, we question if any thing could be devised to excite a feeling of inextinguishable antipa thy towards ourselves and our National institutions, more

The Sun is too scorching by far:

not by violence, that great designs can be accomplished.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION .- This forthcoming Convention is destined to be one of the most extensive affairs of the kind ever gotten up in this country, if we may form an opinion from the accounts which reach us through our exchanges. Meetings are being held in all certain in its results than this. It is by argument, and parts of the Union, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend it, and the 12th will see a greater congregation, we should imagine, than Memphis has ever be-fore been honored with. Mr. Whitney has sanguine "The surges of the old world beat around us, amidst theyells of traitors, and the shouts of a Repeal rabble, who send their nibute money to strengthen the bands of our royal focs in the old world, but the stout hearts and brawny arms of Native Americans, bid defiance to all the hopes of the success of his great Railway project, which he intends broaching to the Convention, and there is no doubt he will succeed. We await the result of this gathering with no little anxiety.

What of Annexation? The Courier & Enquirer of yesterday has a leader on the subject of Texas, of which the main points are the following :

1. That Annexation is now settled beyond con-2. That those of us who continue to resist Annex-

ation on the terms prescribed by our last Congress are "factious malcontents;" 3. That our course on this subject renders (or proves) us "the allies and confederates of the open

enemies of our country"-to wit, of the British press; 4. That our Government is morally bound to pay the debt of Texas, no matter what may be its amount. -To these assertions we decidedly demur, and

desire to put in the following answers: 1. That Annexation is not consummated, as the refusal of our Government to extend its Revenue. Post Office and Judiciary laws over that country abundantly establishes. It is not settled, because the stipulated conditions have not all been yet complied with. And the notorious facts connected with its passage through the Senate deprive the Joint The highest vote on the National Reform ticket Resolution consenting to Annexation of all moral validity and binding force upon the American People. To say nothing of Merrick or Tappan, Mr. Bagby's vote for it was given under circumstances in no essential element differing from those under which a man surrenders his pocket-book or signs a paper at the command of a ruffian who holds a loaded pistol

2. That, if we admit that Annexation of some sort is inevitable, it is incumbent on the lovers of Peace, Justice and Freedom to insist strenuously, first, that in Annexing Texas, we take no more than actually constitutes Texas. If Texas may rightfully come to us and we may take her, it is certainly clear that she cannot give us, and we cannot take from her, what she never had to give. Now all the valley of the Rio del Norte is of this description, embracing nearly one-third of the whole territory which she proposes to cede to us, and which she insists on our taking. Will the Courier contend that Texas has any shadow of right to cede us the Mexican province of Santa Fé, with its cities of Taos, Santa Fé, Albuquerque, &c.? How can she cede us Mier, or any of the towns and settlements on the left bank of the Rio Grande? We maintain, therefore, that Justice and Humanity imperatively command us to resist the spoliation of Mexico under the pretence of Annexing Texas.

So of the Slavery question. Congress has assumed to decree that one new Slave State now and four hereafter, formed from territory that but last year was Foreign, shall be admitted into the Union. The Congress which, ten years hence, may be called upon to admit a new Texan State, may be utterly averse to tolerating Slavery within it, yet that Congress is assumed to be bound by the Joint Resolution to do violence to its own convictions of Justice and Duty and so admit them. Who shall say mated, it surely is not now.

3. The slang of the land-jobbers about 'British Press,' 'British allies,' &c. we regard with utter contempt and loathing. If the advocates of Monarchy are eager to traduce and misrepresent us, we owe it to God, to ourselves, to the millions suffering under despotism and aristocracy, not to give them just cause for reproaching and condemning us. When the Three Powers partitioned Poland, the British Press doubtless inveighed against the outrage. But was that a justification of the wrong Repudiation is a constant topic of declamation against us throughout Europe; but does the fact that the enemies of Equal Liberty censure us for Repudiation afford any reason for our persisting in

it? Our Slavery is a general theme of abuse in the British journals; but does any one contend that we ought to uphold Slavery just because the British | tion for Thanksgiving to close upon the heels of the press reproach us as tyrants and hypocrites? We do not ask or care what the British say or think about Annexation; but we do protest against National wrong, whether Great Britain likes it or not. 4. And now as to the Texas Debt. The assent of Congress to Annexation was barely and with diffi-

culty obtained, on this express condition: "That in no event are said debts and liabilities [tho of Texas to become a charge upon the Government of the United States."

Now if she chooses to come in on this condition, she cannot expect us to pay her debt; and, if she has any private contract with Mr. Polk that our Government shall pay her debt, we protest against its fulfilment at the expense of the American People. They Let every humane man act in view of the that they would not pay it. How, then, can they be morally bound to pay it?

As the draft of a Petition to Gov. Wright which | feel it as keenly as the Courier does; but, so long as gray hairs out of her head? The jury found a verdict | seems, (says the Report) had been foul before the we published a few days since has been objected to we have half a dozen Repudiating States,—one of of guilty of manslaughter in the 4th degree. and made the ground of an attack on the whole them having borrowed a large fund (the Smithsomovement for mercy, we entreat every man to draw nian entrusted to our Federal Government for the Sam's officers tried to get \$400 penalty from a mate of a great nuisance in the Trade. They are like broken noblest purposes, squandered it and repudiated the debt,-we do not think it advisable to assume the to forward promptly all which may be committed to debt of Texas, unless we are to assume all the State us. The following is the simplest form of a me- Debts. Either Texas can pay or cannot; if she can, let us say that we won't take her into the family until she makes provision for her creditors; if she really cannot, then it is no more dishonorable in her to go into voluntary bankruptcy, than it would be for any peron-an Editor, if you please-to do so.

-But the Courier talks at random, in saying "We have taken her property; her customs, her pub-buildings, her assets of every kind,—thus depriving her the means for paying her debt, and it is the dictate of

lic buildings, her assets of every kind,—thus of the means for paying her debt, and it is simple honesty that we should take her lia Now the Annexing Joint Resolution of Congress

residue of said lands, after discharging said of liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the Government of the United States."

her authorities at over One Hundred Millions of Acres, which would probably pay her Debt at twenaware of the existence of these lands, for it proceeds "We cheerfully acquit Mr. Calhoun and every other to argue that our Federal Government ought to control them because

"the Western States in which Public Lands are situated, "the Western States in which Public Lands are situated, will insist upon the adoption of this course, as necessary to prevent the rich lands of Texas being thrown into market, at a lower price than that which has been put upon those within their own limits. It seems a clear preposition that all the Public Lands of the country should be controlled and disposed upon a uniform and regular system; that part of them should not be under the management of the General Government, and another portion left to an individual State. The latter course might and would lead to a competition in sales injurious alike to the interests of both." interests of both.

Now nearly or quite every new State has Public Lands granted it at different times for various purposes, which lands are selling at all sorts of pricesfrom forty cents to forty dollars per acre. Even in Old Virginia there is abundance of good wild land to be bought for less than fifty cents per acre. If the Federal Government is to undertake the regulation and equalization of the price of wild lands, it must buy a great many more than those of Texas.

-Gentlemen Texans! there are several things to be said and done yet before Annexation and Spolia-

First Page.-Things in Boston; Wayward Doings at

Washington; Letter from Corpus Christi; March of Imprevement at the West and South; Suffrage in Connec-'Where am I to go?' United we Stand; Agrippa Fourth Page.- 'The Old Earth,' a Poem; Sales of Stocks; Monthly Statement of Imports at this Port;

Miscellaneous Items; Marine Journal. discellaneous Items; Marine Journal.

the month make the "Democratic" in every thing but its false "Democracy" a capital Magazine. (O'Sullivan & Gardner, 136 Nassau-st. \$3 per annum.)

Secretary, Rev. G. C. Beckwith, has issued an address to the Clergy of the country, requesting them to make Peace the theme of their Thanksgiving Discourses. A

engaged in the carriage and wagon making business, at South Hadley Canal Village, Mass., has run away, leaving debts unpaid to the amount of 18 or \$25,000. The worst effect of the crash will be felt at the place of his busi-ness, where many farmers and mechanics and his work-men will suffer severely. Indeed, it must be a serious That sprightly sheet, the New-Orleans Picoyune, has been enlarged. A pleasant indication of its blow upon the prosperity of that village.

LABOR IN NEW-YORK: The Introductory of the course of the Me

City Items.

chanics' Institute Lectures, was delivered last evening

by Professor Reid, before a large and very intelligent

audience, in the Lecture Room of the Institute, City

Hall. He treated his subject, 'What is Chemistry, its

History and Application,' in a manner that guarantees

pate many agreeable and useful evenings with him. The

neagre sketch of his remarks which our limits would

prescribe us should we attempt any report would do him

but such faint justice that we content ourself with re-

marking that he was listened to with profound attention

LEOPOLD DE MEYER .- To-night we shall have

tage than before. The Tabernacle is well calcu-

an opportunity of hearing this giant-wonder to greater

lated for the exhibition of such an extraordinary display,

although we doubt if it will hold all who will flock to

hear him. Such a union of Cyclopian force with gossa-

ost delicate precision-never has before been witnes-

sed. So astounding is the inexhaustible strength with

which he hurls his soul into the instrument that she re-

mains for a moment crushed and shrieking in her agony.

But she soon regains her beautiful proportions, again to

be tortured and expire in the storm of musical thunder

which dashes around. We cannot judge of de Meyer

lons we have no means of judging or instituting com-

parisons—we can only wonder and gradually learn to

The Sixteenth Ward Temperance Society

will hold a meeting this evening in the Methodist Church

in Eighteenth-street, near the Eighth-avenue. Addresses

is that he will not survive. What a lamentable warning

THE IVORY STATUE OF CHRIST .- Our readers

last of this present month. He is now on a visit to

il the Mails made up at the office. It will be very con-

venient for reference. We need also a similar statement

of the hours at which the several Mails are due at this

The sailor Viola, who was stabbed on Sun-

n Thursday the 4th December. It strikes us that the

Governor is a little roguish in publishing his Proclama-

ost Office of this City with a Chinese superscription .-

Mr. Van Dam, a grocer, residing at 121 Wash-

ngton-street, left his home yesterday afternoon about 4

'clock, and has not since been heard of. He had with

him between two and three hundred dollars in money.

His family and friends are in great distress concerning

The following is the number of public con-

'Yates trust,' for advances by Palmers, McKellop,

lished in the secondary cities of the more despotic

the reputation universally accorded to the author.

who seems ashamed to look you straight in the face

since his vote on Texas. The leading article is a reply

the merest muckery to talk of compromising or settling

it has done," when it has yielded just nothing at

all. The other articles in the number are on Talley

rand, (from Geo. Sand.) The Artist, Merchant and

logue : La Vendetta : The Malibusian Theory, &c .-

BENJAMIN F. WATERS, a man extensively

These with the Literary and Commercial intell

to the Edinburgh and Foreign Quarterly Reviews,

ors in borrowing money and speculating.

ing in Southern Italy.

im, as they fear he bas met with foul play.

Who can read it? Who speaks 'broken China?'

on with 46 passengers.

will see by an advertisement in to-day's paper that the

that the exhibition will soon close.

vis, 148 Nossau-street.

idmire, as wave by wave our astonishment subsides.

mer tenderness-of grotesque nervousness with

great interest from the future Lectures, and we antic

ITS CIRCUMSTANCES, CONDITIONS AND REWARDS. No. XXI ... The Hatters.

The business of Hat-making has been regularly falling off in profitableness for a good many years. In 1832 Ten and Twelve Shillings were the regular prices for Making a Hat which is now made for seventy-five and even fifty cents. The reduction in the work is done at almost any price, and of course in almost any manner. We speak only of fair work Member of Congress in the 2d District, where Hou and regular prices.

The causes of the great decline in the prices of Hat-making are to be found principally in the competition of country places, where living is much cheaper than in the City, and whence work is thrown into our sales shops in immense quantities. Indeed. a great proportion of the coarse work is done in the country, and most of our fashionable shops in Broadway receive their hats from Newark, Philadelphia, by the ordinary standards of playing. He executes all and other adjacent places. They keep a number of that we have ever heard, as one would time an instru- Finishers on hand and thus turn out what they call ment : and when he at last gives way to his own inspira- their own work. So stringent is this country com-City are out of employment, and all get too poorly paid. Formerly Journeymen Hatters were better paid than almost any other class of mechanics—making from \$16 to \$18 and \$20 per week. But as prices fell many of the Journeymen became dissipated and unsettled and the character of the Trada same spet where it was set on fire some weeks ago and petition that many old and well-tried hands in the

dustry and expertness. The only person employed by the week is the Foreman of the shop, whose wages are \$12 to \$15. The Manufactories have no connection with front or sales shops. Beside the Fair Shops there are three shops in

suitable room in the same building (247 Broadway) and the City which are ranked as 'foul,' or which employ irregular, incompetent or 'foul' Journeymen at low prices, and are shunned by Journeymen in fair standing, as pests and dead houses. The rules and regulations of the Journeymen Hatters are very strict and very thoroughly adhered to. There are but few 'fouleys' out of the regular foul shops, and they are all well marked.

Emaskys that on Monday evening the steamer Oscoola brought down, and put on board the ship Roanoke, one hundred and forty-seven blacks, men, wemen and childrants of the claim of the continuation Society. These people were liberated by will by two estates in Virginia, that of Beckus and Hooe. They were well provided with clothing and agricultural implements. The Rosnoke would, it was thought, sail yesterday.

[Baltimore Sun, Yesterday.] ill be present-so says the Christian Reflector-at the special meeting of the Baptist Convention in this City the Western part of this State. There are many here eside the Baptists who will be glad to take him by the ev are all well marked. We have received from the Cashier of the

The Finishers are paid a greater variety of prices, ost Office a tabular statement of the hours of closing and it is difficult to create a List. An average price may be set down as \$3 per doz. At this rate a good land can make 89 or \$19 per week.

The Trimming of Hats and Sewing of Plush (puting in the crowns of Silk Hats) are done by women The celebrated French Paste Blacking of and girls. For Trimming the price varies from 8 to lean Duprees, about which all the well-dressed men in 121 cts.-generally the latter on fine work, in the New-York are just now inquiring, is for sale by J. P. Da-City. In country places the usual price is 8 cts. A ay by a boy in Dover-street, died yesterday morning, at the Hospital. Three boys are in custody, of the gang among whom Viola received his wound.

Our readers will see by the Proclamation another column that Thanksgiving is to be celebrated From a Report of the Corresponding Secretary of There is a letter (says the Mirror) in the the Central Committee, made to the Journeymen Hatters in July, 1844, we compile a brief view of the condition of the Trade in the vicinity of New-The Great Western sailed vesterday after-York:

Newark, N. J .- Fifteen Employers, giving work to 54 Journeymen and 38 Apprentices, complied with the Bill of Prices-some of them, however with much reluctance; and consequently such compliance has not been adhered to. One large firm refused to make any arrangement or come to any understanding, and many Journeymen were induced to accept employment from them.

eyances in this City: Hacks 208, Cabs 250, Omnibuses Philadelphia.-The Bill of Prices was accepted Ellen Miller was tried yesterday in the Sesby 24 employers, giving work to 116 Journeymen ns, for matricide, in having killed her mother. On the and 61 Apprentices-leaving but two foul shops in night of the death, when the husband was from home, he daughter was seen to beat her mother on the head | the City. Shortly afterward, however, the Correswith a piece of an old panel door or window. The old ponding Secretary received information that great the n As to the dishonor of Repudiation, we probably Is this what I reared you for, to pull your mother's ployers and Journeymen. "These Journeymen, it Convention, and were then and still are working for In the United States District Court Uncle | Cat-Gut Bosses. This class of employers are a ressel for having landed goods without a permit, but it gamblers: when their regular business fails they appearing that he had some time since paid a fine of \$2000 and been imprisoned thirty days, the Court mercifully held that in the fine paid was merged the point each other." Ten employers signed the Bill of Prices but never paid them.

A decision was made yesterday in the Ma-Boston .- The Journeymen refused to take any tine Court that Omnibus proprietors are common carri- action or make any exertions to get the Bill of Prices ers and liable for the loss of property entrusted to their adopted, although it was much needed. Their own care though they receive no extra compensation for its | Corresponding Secretary writes: "We are all

In the Superior Court yesterday, A. B. But in short, the condition of the Trade in nearly Morill recovered \$1000 damages of Charles Wood, for a all the country towns is very similar, and is yearly malicious and unwarantable arrest under the Stilwell becoming werse and its consequences more disastrous to the City interest. This state of things, much [3º An immense array of legal talent is engaged as it is deplored, is perfectly inevitable and arises ust now before Vice Chancellor McCoun in the filing of from an irresistible law of necessity-a law which bill by David Leavitt, receiver North American Trust is gradually though surely taking out of the City all lows : Company to reach about \$600,000, being what is called the manipulatory occupations and transferring them Dent & Co. of London, claiming that the Trusts are void to the country, where the prices of rent and all the on account of excess of authority assumed by the Direc- necessaries of life, as well as the means and opportunity for recreation and indenpedence are fifty per cent in favor of the workman. The City will sup-ITALIAN JOURNALISM .- It is a common notion in ply itself mainly with Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c. this country that there are few or no periodicals pub-Ac. from the cheap country workers—keeping only union this good old custom of the Pilgrims will be honora few Finishers and extra men here to put on the ed. Why oculd not all be persuaded to unite in its portions of the Old World, especially in Italy. Of gloss and polish

course, this is very erroneous. We have before us The separation in feeling and interest between a list of thirty-two periodicals-Daily, Semi-Weekly, employer and employée is perhaps more strictly and Monthly-issued regularly in Palermo, the chief city of Sicily, and variously devoted to Politics, Litother branches of mechanics. Unhappily a diversierature, Religion, Jurisprudence, Natural Science, Fashion, &c. When we consider that Palermo is not the capital of the Kingdom-and that Naples, the metropolis, is but 250 miles or 16 hours distant, we between the different interests of an integral trade must perceive that Periodical Literature is flourishor operation is as fatal as between the different members of the same body; and that it is only by mutual concession and assistance that the real interests of THE ISRAEL OF GOD: a series of Practical George's Church, New-York, third edition, is published by Robert Carter, 5e Canal-st. Dr. Tyng is so well known quences have pervaded every class, grade and conand so highly esteemed as a Christian minister of high dition of Labor-a mistake which can not be corattainments, elevated character and a Catholic spirit, that rected until a gradual interchange of thought and little need be said to commend any production of his to general favor. We believe this volume to be worthy of THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW for November is life which now, inverted and mismatched, produce promptly issued. It is embellished by a pretty fair pornothing but most painful discord. trait of Hon. JOHN A. DIX. U. S. Senator from this State

their escape from jail at Dubuque. (Miss.) have fallen victims to the combined evils of famine and fatigue, Oregon, by D. D. F. (Field we presume.) Surely it is as will be apparent from the following article in the as this Reviewer does, in one breath; and to assert, in Galena Gazette': the next, that " Our Government cannot yield more than

"Coming down the St. Peters river, I encamped for the night a short distance below the Rapids, near five or six lodges of Sissiton Sioux Indians. I was there in-formed, that one of the prisoners had reached there a few days before, and was so emaciated and broken down from fatigue and starvation, that none of them could re-cognize him. He stated that all of them died on the way, with the exception of one, whom he abandoned near Cannon river, that some died from starvation, and others from excess in eating when they arrived at the first lodges. They dug graves with their knives there and buried them. The stoutest of the party, named "The Plume" was the first that died. On leaving Dubrone

Court Calendar THIS DAY

SUPERIOR COURT.-The general Calendar will be

Plume, was the first that died. On leaving Dubuque they were entirely destitute of clothing and fire-tackle." The An hour or two of leisure cannot be passed more agreeably and instructively than at the American Museum. The Curiosities are immunerable, and to be seen at all hours, and those who love amusement can witness the excellent performances at 3 and 7½ P. M. All for the small sum of COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 92, 119, 121, 63, 98, 21, 171, 61, 107, 8, 66, 38, 22, 34, 73, 78, 105, 111, 37, 85, 115.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

From the Newark Advertiser of last evening.

New-Jersey a Whig State. It is our privilege to congratulate our friends at home and abread upon another demonstration of the ascendency of Whig principles in the patriotic state of New Jersey. West Jersey has done better than our fears, and in spite of the luckless intervention of Native Americanism, the Whigs have carried their whole Assembly ticket in Cumberland, and their price of Finishing has been about the same. In 1836
prices had fallen to about Ten Shillings; in 1840 to
One Dollar; and now a fair average for Making
mail. We have thus carried 4 of the 7 Senators fine hats is not over seventy-five cents, in fair shops.

There are two or three foul shops in the City where

which ideas at almost the control of course in joint ballot. Through the Native
House of course in joint ballot. American movement in Burlington we have lost the George Sykes is reelected by a decisive majority.

George Sykes is reelected by a decisive majority. The Congress delegation from New Jersey is thus nearly equally divided. This result is, however, of little practical consequence, since the voice of the State is so clear and distinct for the Whig cause.

We have reports from Sussex that the anti-caucus ticket has succeeded by about 500 majority. It is also said that one Whig has been elected to the Assembly from that county, and that we have elect. Assembly from that county, and that we have elected the Whig Senator from Warren. The report needs confirmation

GREAT FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C .- The Baltimore Sun of yesterday contains the following from a slip of the Wilmin ton Journal, dated Nov. 4, 4 o'clock,

in Eighteenth-street, near the Eighth-avenue. Addresses will be made by Rev. C. H. Read and Dr. D. M. Reese, and there will be appropriate music by the choir of the Church.

The Cheavy Family sang last evening at Brooklyn to a large and fashionable audience, and were received with great entiusiasm. They gave their pieces great energy and beauty, and received everal encores. They will give another entertainment at Niblo's Saloon this evening. There will doubtless be a great crowd to hear them.

The Reffield's No. XIII. of the Penny Magazine is just finely issued. He has also published No. 5 of Willia's "Dashes at Life," containing the 'Ephemera' of that beautiful writer.

The alarm of fire last night was false.

The lairm of fire last night was false.

The lairm of fire last night was false.

The province of the race course at Hoboken, who was thrown from his borse Wednesday morning from injuries then received. Strafer, who was thrown from Americus on the second heat, lies in a very critical condition and we learn the opinion of Dr. Mott is that he will not survive. What a lamentable warning described in the following a gentle three of the many of the Journeymen became dissipated and unsettled, and the character of the Trade has suffered severely.

There are Nine Fair Shops in New-York, for either Making and Finishing. Two or three of the largest of these employ from twenty from the first alarm, the whole square was in a sheet of with the fire are from 200 to 250 Makers in the City, and perhaps twice that number of Finishers.

The medical and unsettled, and the character of the Trade and unsettled, and the character of the Trade and unsettled, and the character of the Trade the Making and Finishing. Two or three of the largest of these employ from twenty from the Mirk and the very heart of the sause on in terms and and unsettled, and the character of the Trade the Making and Finishing. Two or three of the Indian suffered severely.

There are Nine Fair Shops in New-York, for either and the character of the Trade

A new potato digger was recently exhibited by A new potato digger was recently exhibited in operation at Salem. West Jersey. It threw out upon the ground, with two horses, at the rate of five or six acres per day, and as fast as thirty hands could pick up and carry them away. The soil produced 400 bushels of potatoes per acre by the use of compost muck.

[Newark Adv.] Newark Adv.

EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.-The Norfolk New

Proclamation.

By SILAS WRIGHT, Governor of the State of New-York. A usage, which has the approbation of a quarter of a entury, calls upon me, at this period of the year, to name a day to be observed by the people of this State, as a day of public Thanksgiving. The uniformity in the time heretofore designated, throughout the period referred to, induces me to came Thursday, the fourth day of December next, as the Thanksgiving day for this State, for the pre-

of the State ananend their business avocations woman was heard to cry out and say to her daughter. deception and villainy had been practiced by em- and assemble in their usual places of religious worship, tions for the year, may echo back thanksgiving to Him who has so bountifully responded to our petitions, and so paternally provided for our necessities.

Exercises such as these, entered into in the spirit and with the feelings which these considerations should excite, cannot fail to turn the mind to the lively remem brance of the immeasurably greater blessings of the redemption through a Saviour, and the Revelation to fallen man of the way of salvation; blessings for which the hu man heart can never be sufficiently thankful.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed the privy seal of the State. Witness my hand, at the city o [L. S.] Albany, this fifth day of November, in the year o our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-

SILAS WRIGHT. HORACE MOODY, Private Sectretary.

Since the publication of our table several other States have appointed the day for observing this festival, We therefore re-publish the table with additions as fol

 10Ws:
 10Ws:

 Charleston, S. C.
 Nov.

 Ohio.
 Nov.

 Ohio.
 Nov.

 Connecticut.
 Nov.

 Kentucky.
 Nov.

 Maryland.
 Nov.

 Pennsylvania.
 Nov.

 Now.
 27.

 New. York.
 Dec.

 Nov.
 27.

 Rhode Island.
 Nov.

 The state of the property 7. New Jersey Nov. 27 Thus it will be seen that in nearly half the States of the

observance on the same day

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Plasters.—We believe these articles have met general approval among those who have kept up in the business of Hat-making than in most had an opportunity of testing them. They are highly recommended by several of the first physicians, and we ty of interest has blinded the eyes of both employers | doubt not will form a valuable adjunct to the Galvanic and Journeymen to the fact that neither of them can Rings, which have already acquired such deserved succeed in opposition to the other-that antagonism celebrity. We refer our readers to the advertisement, reminding them that the only place to obtain the genuine

ermons, by Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. Rector of St. either can be promoted. But this is a mistake almost Mr. Editor, that I saw in your paper a few days agor ecroe's Church New York, third edition, is published most universally held and whose pernicious consectified by the say, that, though I have had some honest doubts about there being any cure for diseased Lungs, yet I know and most sincerely believe that if there is any medicine on earth that will cure, this is that remedy, but every person must be careful to see that he is using the true article, which feeling between all kinds of men shall have smoothed | has on it a beautiful engraved wrapper signed by Dr. Leads down the elements of strife and selfish struggle and (who has the charge of it.) It is very like, in its appearance, begun to elicit harmony from all the elements of to a Bank note, and like that, when counterfelted, good for nothing, and prepared only at \$75 Bowery, N. Y. My friend of Orange, N. J. one of the most respectable residents—I re-fer to Isaac Baldwin, Esq. He, about six years since, was The Sioux Murderers who recently made | bright red color, which his Doctors honestly told him came from the Lungs; he had heard or knew of cures made by D Taylor's Balsam. He went to Newark and bought a bottle of Dr. Lowerie, which entirely cured him, though he took another for safety, but has never had a return since. No sir, I am not in favor of the numerous advertised remedies, but think that six years is a fair trial, and that this medicine ought to have the credit of it, as it is but even handed

> papers of all the cities and principal towns throughout the country, far and near, receives Advertisements at his Coun-try Neurpoper Advertising Agency, in this building.—Enrance at the Coal. Office.

n3 if

The burlesque on "La Bayadere" made a decided hit last evening at the "Alhamra." It will be played to night, which is the last but one of the appearance of the Ethiopean Opera Company in this size. liopean Opera Company in this city.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY THIS MORNING'S ALBANY BOAT.

HALF PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM THE INTERIOR.

There are but few returns this morning in addition to what we before received. They do not materially change the character of those heretofore received. It will probably be some days before the fate of Col. Young will be known.

Chenango Co.- 1 Whig and 2 Locos elected to the Assembly. Loco majority on Senator 400

Cayuga Co .- Whig majority on Senator 133 --Whigs elected to the House. Columbia Co. gives Van Schoonhoven 1,200 ms

ority for Senator : Assembly doubtful, probably 2 Locos and 1 Whig, or Anti-Rent. Dutchess Co .- 2 Whigs and 1 Loco elected to

be House. Wayne Co. elects the whole Whig ticket by a

considerable majority, and gives Holley a majority, though how much, it is impossible to say. Delaware Co.-Van Schoonhoven's majority said to be 1200; 2 Anti-Renters elected to the Assembly.

Onondaga Co.-Phillips (Whig) is elected to the Assembly over McCarthy (Loco) by 100 majorityhe other 3 members Loco; majority on Senator Cortland is reported 100 Loco. If this be true, we fear Holley is defeated by a small majority in the

7th Senatorial District-although the run is a close The result in the IVth Senatorial District is doubtful. We incline to the opinion that Young is elected by a small majority. Washington is consider-

ably less than at first reported, not exceeding 1400 fer Hopkins. Spencer is undoubtedly elected in the Vth District. although we have nothing reliable from Oswego or

Jefferson. There is a report that the latter has given 500 Loco majority. This is hardly high enough to jeopardize Spencers election, it Oneida has given him 1,000, as is reported. A White Woman among Indians.

We have frequently read in novels passages of a nature corresponding with the subjoined extract, but it is

rare that such incidents occur to mar the unvaried sameness of every-day life. Upward of eighty years ago a gentleman emigrated with his family from Pennsylvania, where he had been residing, to a retired spot in Indiana, where he had not long remained before his little domiell was invaded by a party of Indiana, who carried off one of his children, and committed other acts of violence as recounted in the subjoined extract. It appears that recently an old friend of Mr. Daidridge, (the name of the bereaved father.) traveling through that portion of the country inhabited by the Winebagues, encountered a white woman, over 70 years of age, living among them as one of the tribe, of whom he writes as follows:

as one of the tribe, of whom he writes as follows:

"Philip Daidridge is the name of the man who lost the three children—one of whom I suppose to be the old white women now with the Winnebagees. From my own recollections of the leatures of Mr. D. and the striking resemblance of this woman, I have little doubt of her being one of his children. Her apparent age, and the fact of her having no recollection of her captivity, snewer the case of his children, who were taken when very young. They were cantured on the waters of the Moswer the case of his children, who were taken when very young. They were captured on the waters of the Monogabela river, in Virginia, near sixty years ago. Mr. D. lived in Washington county, Penneylvania, for a number of years; he then emigrated to the State of Indiana, some thirty years ago, where he died. His children, I suppose, are some of them still living in the State of Indiana. Mr. Daldridge was an intimate friend of my father, and being a man of marked features, I still retain a distinct recollection of his personal appearance, and that of his family. The first time I saw this woman I was struck with her resemblance to the Daldridge family. I had intended to have written to some of the family, but have neglected it."

Simpart hand, who has been regularly apprenticed and tanght the business, (it does not take long to learn.) can make from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. There are many girls employed in this business who average \$6 to \$2 per week.

A large proportion of the competition under which our Journeymen now suffer so greatly comes from Newark and Philadelphia where all kinds of work is done for less than half the New-York prices.

From a Report of the Corresponding Secretary of the Raller of Nations, from every people who emjoy and the sufficient of the same and the surface and the sur to the Ruler of Nations, from every people who enjoy these blessings.

The plentiful fruits of the earth, which in our State and country furnish an abundance for the wants of all, call for daily thankfulness, and render it peculiarly appropriate that, annually, as these fruits are yielded, a christian people should unite in a tribute of thanksgiving to Him, who tempers the seasons, and blesses the earth and makes it fruitful.

In addition to these universal causes for thankfulness, if each individual will summon up the recollection of the almost innumerable personal and social blessings, which the year has brought with it, all the people of this State will be willing, with one heart, to set apart one day, for the united expression of their thanks for the many and signal blessings of this year, abundantly bestowed upon them and their country by the Great Author of every temporal and spiritual blessing.

I respectfully recommend tire day I have named, to be thus set apart for this grateful service and duty, and that the people of the State suspend their business avocations.

The U. S. brig Lawrence, Commander Jan is, sailed from this port on Thursday last for Vera Pruz. We learn that the U.S. frigate Potomac, Captain iwinn, will sail in a few days for Norfolk. Her leak has seen temporarily stopped, and on her arrival at Norfolk will go into dock. [Pensacola Gaz. 25th ult. DISASTER.—The schooner Select, Capt. Gray, on

her return home from New York, was lost on Friday last, between Cape Lookout and Ocracoke. Vessel a total loss—cargo, passengers and crew saved.

[Newbernian, Newbern, N. C. Oct. 28. THE OLD COLONY RAILROAD will be

A young man named Freeman, fell into a vat of

boiling water, yesterday morning at the Bristol Print Works, in Taunton. The physician in attendance said he could not live but a few hours. [Providence Trans.

Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune

Subscriptions received to The New-Yorker, TRURSDAY, Nov 6. | Waturbury, Conn...
Carlton, N. Y. | Hudson, N. Y.
Springfield, Vt. | Jackson ville, Ill
Cassville, N. Y. | West Greenfield, N. Y.
Foaborough, Mass. | 1|Boston, Mass. Subscriptions received to the Semi-Weekly

> Among the benefactors of mankind among the occasions of manning. Phalon is the greatest you will find; His Balsam for the hair last aren the prize From all and no more is seen that vies. With him they all to him do yield. And withdraw their nearcums from the field; Even his rivals, whose heads were bald. For Phalon's hair Balsam of have called. Such a beautona vious it gives the hair. Such a beauteous glose it gives the hair As attracts the attention of all the fair; To complete your toilets, one and all, At 214 Broadway on Phalon call.

The public are hereby cautioned against the pitful device resorted to by a certain young man in using my name. I have nothing to do with lim, nor has be any interest in, or knowledge of my business whatever. These base and puerbe efforts, though ordinarily harmless enough, are evidently intended to create a faise impression, and require, in that respect, a sufficient notice to put the unwarf on their guard against the injurious consequences of any thing like deception. P. S. BEEKMAN, 49; Cortland-st.

SCHENCE'S PULMANIC SYRUP is a certain ramedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Colds, Couchs, and Diseasee of the Lungs. Any one calling at the office, No. 4 Cortland-si can obtain (gratis) a pamphlet giving a full description of the above diseases, also reference to a number of persons of high standing that have been cured by the use of this medicine.

the use of this medicine.

Beware of spurious imitations. To obtain the pure geneine, unadalterated Pulmonic Syrup, go directly to the proprietor's office, No. 4 Cortland'st, N. Y.

Please remember that P. S. Beekman is no longer an agent
of mine, and the proprietor will not be responsible for air,
medicine purchased of him, as he no longer sells the Geneine Schenet's Fulmonic Syrup.

ine Schener's Pulmonic Syrap, old if (.) J. H. SCHENCE.

BEERMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SYRUE.—This celebrated remedy for the cure of Consumption, Colfs. Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaint and Dys pepsis, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of

the proprietor, No. 494 Cortland-st. one door below the corner of Greenwich-st. (2) The subscriber offers for sale at REDUCED PRICES,

ES Girandoles, Solar Lumps, Tea Travs and Table Cullery: Plated Cake Baskets, Castors, Candicaticks, & Britannia Ware; Silver Table and Tea Spoons, &c. Buyers will find it to their advantage to cail, as the goods are offered at a great reduction from torner prices, and will be found cheaper than at any other store.

oSt imis (2) ALBERT BEACH, 114 Chatham-st

GP Awarded by the American Institute to John N. Genin, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, Silver Medal, first Premium for Silk Hat—Diploma Premium for Fur Hais—First Premium for men and children's velvet and cloth Caps.

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the above articles which for beauty of finish, quality and durability cannot be surpassed. Also, a full assortment of Lady's Fur Mutts.

(2) 248